

Printing! 12
Printing! 12
CHINA MAIL OFFICE
5, Wyndham Street
FOR ALL YOUR PRINTING
EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

All Sorts of
Artistic Printing
Done at the China Mail Office
MENUS,
PROGRAMMES,
INVITATIONS, CARDS,
etc., etc.
Moderate Prices.

No. 14407.

號八十月六年九零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1909.

日一初月五年元統宣

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

\$15
PER
CASE



Assupplied
to the
House of
Commons.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & Co. LTD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1917.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 18.

ROBBERY IN THE CITY.

The well known chemist Kwong Chi Kwon, has presented the Tactol, of Constabulary with a case of medicine valued at several hundred dollars. The Tactol has caused the medicines to be distributed to the various police stations that they may be used as occasion requires.

ROBBERY IN THE CITY.

Five rowdy fellows entered a native bank in Tai Ping St. in order to change some gold coin. While the transaction was taking place some of them made off with a bag containing \$500. The theft was almost immediately discovered and chase was given to the thieves. One was caught with the booty in his possession. The police wished to take him to the nearest station but the "Kai Fong" insisted on having the robber conveyed to the Shi Kwan outposts where they are sure he will be adequately dealt with.

A PANIC IN SCHOOL.

A strange occurrence took place in Kwongchow Academy. While lessons were proceeding a large centipede (or perhaps, scorpion) fell from the rafters of the roof among the students. The scholars immediately bolted out of the class room. Other students, hearing the noise and thinking that a collapse of the building was imminent, immediately became panic-stricken. Some jumped out of the windows, others were hurled in the doorway, not a few fell down the stairs. There were many injuries and medical aid had to be called in.

DARKING ROBBERY.

A most daring case of gang robbery has taken place at Kan Tai Hu in the Mon Ming district. In broad daylight over 100 robbers banded themselves together and looted every house in the village. Everything of value was taken away and no less than eight of the more wealthy villagers have been captured and held to ransom.

A big clan fight has also taken place in the Nam Hoi district between the Chan and Fong families. The local officials were quite unable to control the fighters and one man was fatally shot.

TRICKLEDOWN LEPERS.

Some days ago we reported the evil behaviour of certain lepers in the district and news came again to-day of their further disorderly conduct. At Chak Lai these fellows have committed many robberies and assaulted many women. As a result of these assaults several poor women have committed suicide. The people of the district are in great terror because of the lepers and the authorities do not appear to exert themselves in the matter. A few days ago a company of these wretches gave chase to a woman and her servants brought assistants and her associates were captured. The gentry of the district refused to take them to the magistracy on account of the expense. The fellows are again at liberty.

FIRE IN THE CITY.

A fire broke out in a house at Shi Si St. occupied by a family named Chang. The newly formed fire-brigade were quickly on the scene and timely help was given. The flames were soon extinguished but not before two unfortunate persons had received burns.

A MONK IN TROUBLE.

A policeman noticed a monk entering a shop in Co Chin street. He looked in and saw the holy man buying a false queue. Fearing that the monk was up to mischief he arrested him and took him to the station. There he was told that he had plainly broken his monastic rule by buying a queue and he was sent before the Tactol of Constabulary for further trial.

REVOLUTIONARIES.

It is stated that the Tactol of Shanghai has telegraphed the Viceroy to the effect that several revolutionaries have returned from Japan and are on their way south to endeavor to raise a rebellion. Orders have been issued to keep a strict watch on the movements of all suspected persons. It is also said that large numbers of bandits have made their way to Canton from Macao. They then departed for the Sham Ling district where they intended to cause trouble. An informer got to hear of their movements and a troop of soldiers was sent and as a result six robbers were captured while several were seen to disappear into the river where perhaps they met their fate.

PAIN IN THE STOMACH.

It is most annoying as well as disagreeable to be troubled with pain in the stomach, and there is no need of it for one who is of Chinese descent. Cholera and Diarrhoea usually will ally the pain. Try the old and be convinced. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

River Steamers, Tugs & Lighters.
Castings & Forgings of all kinds.
LOWEST PRICES.

Works:—Kowloon Bay. Offices:—Hotel Mansions.

NOW ON SALE.

DETAILED MAP OF THE PEAK.

Giving Name, Number & Location of each House.

PLAN of City from Pokfulam Road to Wanchai Road; Residential Roads, numbered to date 1909.

Small Scale Map of Island, Channels and Kowloon Point, including Docks, Railway, Green Island Cement Works, etc.

COPYRIGHT BY E. A. MASSEY.
The above in cloth-bound case with pocket for Map, names (in English and Chinese with pronunciation) and location of principal Roads and Streets, Peak, City and Kowloon with Localized Tariff for Chair and Ricksha-hire; Price \$3.00. Map alone \$1.00. To be had from CHINA MAIL, SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, KELLY & WALSH, BARBER & Co. and TONG, COOK & SON, Hongkong, May 20, 1909.

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

SPLENDID PICTURES

of the
AMERICAN FLEET AT AMOY.
STUDIO—108 HOUSE STREET. STORE—BRACONFIELD ACADEMY.

ASAHI BEER
YEBISU BEER
SAPPORO BEER

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE
SOLE AGENT MITSUBISHI KAISER



MAGISTRACY.

IT is hereby notified that a MEETING of the PEACE for the Colony will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2 1/2 P.M., on FRIDAY, the 25th June, 1909, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Licenses Ordinances, 8 of 1898 and 8 of 1905, viz:—
From one R. H. WHITTAKER for permission to remove the business now carried on by him under a Publican's License on premises numbered 40, 41 and 42, Praya East, under the sign of "The Praya East Hotel" to premises numbered 1, Queen's Road East, under the name of "The Victoria Hotel".
J. H. KEMP,
Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, June 17, 1909. 790

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, self contained, state full particulars to
Care of CHINA MAIL Office,
Hongkong, April 23, 1909. 680

NIGHT-STEAMER TO CANTON.

New Twin Screw Steamer.

S.S. SAN CHEUNG

Fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans supplied in all Cabins.
(Captain J. McGinty).

LEAVES Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M. on
SUNDAY, TUESDAY & THURSDAY.

Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5 P.M. on
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY.

Fares, 1st Class, \$2.50; single passage. Meals, \$1.00 each. Servants' passages must be paid for.
DREYER & CO. STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
No. 22, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, November 12, 1908. 184

E. C. WILKS,
M.I. MECH. E. AMINA.

LATE OF WILKS & JACK, LD.

**CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR, VALUER
AND ASSESSOR**

OF
WORKS, WHARVES, FACTORIES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
MACHINERY & EFFECTS.

YORK BUILDINGS,
(1st Floor), HONGKONG.
Office Tel. 185. Residence K20.

Tel. Address: WICKSTEADT, HONGKONG.
Hon. Kong, April 14, 1906. 518

VICTORIA

CINEMATOGRAPH

GREAT SUCCESS.

of the Celebrated Artists

SISTERS COLLINS

Favourites of the Australian
Vaudeville.

SISTERS COLEMAN.

MATINEES
SATURDAYS & SUNDAYS, at 4 P.M.
Hongkong, March 5, 1909. 528

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

8 and 10, Ice House Road.

FORTY LARGE AND AIRY ROOMS.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND BELLS THROUGHOUT.
CUISINE UNEXCELLED.
MATHON IN ATTENDANCE.

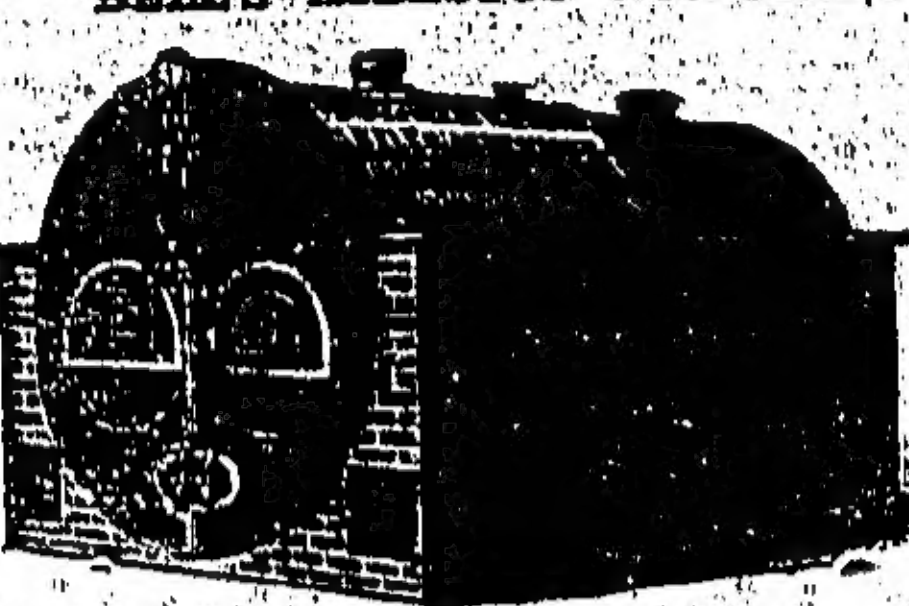
Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STRAMPIES

WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



ESTIMATES GIVEN

FOR WORK PERFORMED CONTAINERS.

OR SUPPLIED IN

Bags of 1 cwt. each.

OFFICE:—

4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEPHONE No. 501.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Special Value in Muslin, Lace and
Silk Blouses.

Muslin Dresses. Linen Robes.

BATHING COSTUMES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NESTOR SANITARY FLUID

A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT

Pint Tins 50 Cents. One Gallon Tins \$2.

SUN GLASSES. SUN GLASSES.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

For the Bath and all Toilet Purposes, Delicately Perfumed.
Half Pint Bottles 60 Cents.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
BAND AT Tiffin & DINNER. A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
Open to the South, Windless Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in Winter. Commanding unobstructed view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.
Terms:—From \$5 per day Max. Telephone Add: "Pascual".
Town Office: 4, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, February 8, 1908. 51

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 197.

Mrs M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.
CUISINE under European Supervision. Gills at short notice. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.
Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT" HONGKONG.
M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely new Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to MANAGER.
L. GAMMAD, Proprietor. N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.
Hongkong, October 5, 1908. 154

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

8 and 10, Ice House Road.

FORTY LARGE AND AIRY ROOMS.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND BELLS THROUGHOUT.
CUISINE UNEXCELLED.
MATHON IN ATTENDANCE.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net. \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net. \$3.45 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

NEW GOODS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF
RIVER HATS

IN ALL SHAPES AND SHADES.

GLOVES, RIBBONS, SCARVES, VILLS & HOSIERY

NECKWEAR

DRESS MATERIALS IN GREAT VARIETY.

7 & 9, PEDDER STREET. TELEPHONE 644.

DIAMONDS AND GEM-SET JEWELLERY

Rings, Brooches, Ear-rings, Pins, Pendants, Hair-combs.

Charms, Chains, Links, &c.

Jade Stone and Chinese Made Gold Jewellery.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.

Repairs of Watches and Jewellery effected by experienced Europeans.

J ULLMANN & CO.

34, Queen's Road Central, Opposite General Post Office.

LARGE STOCKS ARRIVED

OF

Light and Good Wearing Colours.

From top to bottom of a House
Hall's Distemper is the quickest,
cleanest and most healthful form
of decoration, as well as the one
which conforms most to the
requirements of modern fashion
and good taste.

Hall's Sanitary Washable Distemper
(Trade Mark)
makes beautiful washable walls.
It is applied with a white wash brush,
disinfects, and destroys all microbes,
dries like flat paint, and sets hard as
cement. It contains no lead and
therefore does not discolour or turn
black, nor crack, scale or peel off.
Made in two qualities for inside and outside
work and used by decorators everywhere.
Sample Shade Card and full particulars
sent free on application to
WILKS & JACK, LTD.,
13, Des Voeux Road Central, HONG KONG.

Hongkong, May 10, 1909.

Kupper's Pilsener Beer.

The Leading Beer in the Far East.



Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,
13, Queen's Road Central.

POWELL'S

GENT'S
SWIMMING
SUITS
and
BATHING
COSTUMES.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW
PIANOS

ON HIRE
AT
\$10 PER MONTH.

Tuning and Regular
Attention Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,
LIMITED.
Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

CHEMISTS
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EX-
CELLENCY THE GOVERNOR

WATSON'S
Household
Ammonia.

For the Bath, Toilet and
Household.

Promotes a healthy action of the skin
counteracts all effects of perspiration,
and is as refreshing and invigorating
to the system as a Turkish Bath.

WATSON'S
Carbolic Soaps.

Highly recommended by
the Medical Profession
in three strengths, containing 5%, 10% and
20% of pure carbolic acid.

WATSON'S
ORIENTAL
Turkish Bath Salt

Softens the water, and imparts a delightful
fragrance to the skin.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

WEEKLY NEWS
FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORT
LATEST INTELLIGENCE

Unfamiliar, you leave no, you may receive
it while at home.

The China Mail, Ltd.
5, Wyndham Street.

THE CITY OF PARIS.
3, FREDERICK STREET.
PHONE No. 558.

CHEAP SALE
20%
OFF EVERYTHING.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION
(Payable in advance).
CHINA MAIL (daily) \$3.00 per month;
including postage, \$3.50 per month.
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL (weekly) \$15.00
per year; including postage, \$17.00
per year.
Free delivery to all addresses accessible
by messenger, including all Peak, Kowloon
and Quarry Bay residences.
Single copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly,
thirty cents; for cash.
Telegraphic Address, "MAIL," Hongkong.
Code, A. B. C., fifth edition.
Telephone No. 22.
CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

BIRTH.
GALT—At Wesleyan Mission, Fatshan,
on the 17th inst., to Rev. CHARLES A. and
Mrs GALT, a Son.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.
Auction.
Noon—Auction of 7 Pointer Pups at Mr.
Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.

General Memoranda.
MONDAY, June 21.—
Goods per Maitopo undelivered after
this date subject to rent.
Goods per Maito not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, June 22.—
9.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture,
etc., at Mr. G. P. Lammer's sales
rooms.
Goods per York undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, June 23.—
3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold
Property, at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's
Sales Rooms.
Goods per Pavia undelivered after this
date subject to rent.
Goods per Maitopo not cleared
on this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, June 24.—
2.15 p.m.—Meeting of His Majesty's
Justices of the Peace at the Magistracy.
1.30 p.m.—Meeting of H. Price &
Co., Ltd., at Co's Office.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1909.

COMPENSATION.

THE full-dress debate in the Legislative Council on Thursday, which arose upon the consideration of the second reading of the proposed new Opium bill, affords a pretty clear indication of the present state of public and official opinion in this colony concerning this much-vexed question. As reflected in the speeches of most of the Unofficial Members who spoke, there appears to be an uneasy feeling regarding the vagueness which surrounds the real intentions of the people at Home, a feeling which is far from being reciprocated by His Excellency the Governor and, we presume, the officials generally. Sir FREDERICK LUGARD sees no reason to doubt that LORD CREWE will, at the proper time, implement his promise by securing a substantial compensation from Parliament to fill up the big hole in our public finances which the sweeping away of the Opium revenue will occasion. What "substantial" may really mean he leaves the future to disclose. It may mean much, or it may mean little; anyhow it will be sure to fall far short of our expectations and certainly of our desires. We wish we could honestly share his Excellency's optimistic opinion and endorse his dictum that the words of Lord CREWE's dispatch are as clear, precise and distinct as the English language can make them. In the light of past experiences with the Colonial Office, a Department of State too apt to assume a pragmatical tone in dealing with far-distant Crown Colonies, we cannot help coming to the conclusion, along with most of our fellow taxpayers, that the promise of the Secretary of State is the vaguest. As Mr. MRS. RAY STREAN pointed out in the course

of his very practical and well-reasoned protest, "Lord CREWE merely promises to ask Parliament for a substantial contribution towards meeting the loss; Parliament is to be asked to give; it sounds as if Parliament might refuse."

That we take it, is a very probable contingency, especially if the majority which at present dominates the House of Commons remains in power. As the matter now stands there is literally nothing binding about Lord CREWE's promise, and we think that the Unofficial members were not pressing the point unduly when they asked that the Home Government should be approached to put down in black and white what they are really prepared to do. Even Dr. HO KAI, who laughingly protests against being thought to be thoroughly conversant with the English language, would have liked something more definite. He was of opinion though that the promise would be carried through, and he pertinently pointed out that the non-fulfilment of the Government's promise would bring the fair fame of Great Britain into the mud and would have a bad effect upon the large alien population of the Colony, who would be led, he said, to believe that the promises of the statesmen of England were so many meaningless words. Be that as it may, we would like to remind Dr. HO KAI that the ultimate voice in the disposal of public funds in England is that of the House of Commons, a body of men liable to sudden gusts of sentimental hysteria and often swayed by the most unreasoning prejudices. This peculiar body has a nasty habit of bringing the promises of statesmen to naught and of upsetting the best laid schemes of the great departments of State unless they are particularly well safeguarded. Against this very probable mishap the Unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Hongkong seek to protect the Colony, and they therefore wished on Thursday to obtain from the Colonial Office in London something more definite than we have at present.

The Governor does not see his way to falling in with their suggestion and failing his approval we must, willy nilly, be content with what we find expressed in Lord CREWE's dispatch. The debate will of course be sent home and we hope it will receive the attention which it deserves; also we hope the arguments and deductions of the Unofficial members will be viewed in their proper light, even by those jaundiced critics who have hitherto wilfully misconstrued the Colony's real attitude on the opium question.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.
H.E. Tang Shao-yi before leaving Hongkong on Wednesday evening subscribed \$1,000 towards the endowment fund of the proposed University of Hongkong.

ITEMS AT THE COURTS.
For illegally passing 28 Chinese pictorial scrolls, valued at \$796, which he was supposed to sell on commission, a native was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment at the Magistracy to-day.

S. E. Allana was charged at the Magistracy to-day, with assaulting an Indian. Defendant was represented by Mr. J. Hastings, and the case was adjourned until next Friday at 2.45 o'clock.

An opium divan keeper from Kowloon was found landing 7½ taels of opium dross recently, and at the Magistracy to-day was fined \$100. A like fine was imposed on a native found with 7 taels and 5 candarins of opium in his possession at West Point.

At the Magistracy, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, to-day, Lung Lo was charged with carrying on a theatrical performance of a public nature without the furnishing of an abstract of the plot or nature of each performance to the Registrar General. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

GET IT TO-DAY.
Do not neglect your family. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is sure to be needed when least expected. It costs but a small amount to keep this medicine always on hand and it is economy in the end. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Khedive of Egypt visiting the new Sultan at Constantinople.

The German Mail of the 19th May was delivered in London on the 17th inst.

In New York Stock Exchange circles it is not believed that the American harvests will be below the average.

More than a dozen policemen have been arrested so far in Tokyo on charges of bribery and blackmailing.

A case of plague was reported on June 10 in Tokyo. This is the first outbreak in the Japanese capital this year.

Our account of the concert given last night under the auspices of the Craighower Cricket Club is unavoidably held over till to-morrow.

Miss Grace Hooker, of 73 Wyndham Street, has reported to the police that she gave her No. 2 boy \$150 and a Hongkong Savings Bank book in order that he might deposit the amount for her. The boy absconded with the money.

The N.O. Daily News is informed that the Eastern Trading Co., Ltd., has been appointed by Viceroy Tuan Fang to erect modern electric-lighting plant for the city of Nanking. Machinery of the latest pattern, manufactured by Babcocks and Wilcox, Ltd., and Bellif and Moreau, Ltd., will be supplied. This contract was secured in the face of strong competition, and only British machinery will be used.

His numerous friends in the Colony will hear with regret that Mr. R. H. Baxter is severing his connection with the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. and will shortly leave for home. In connection with the social life of the Dock he has always occupied a leading position, and with Mr. Baxter, was prominently identified with the founding of the Kowloon Dock Amateur Dramatic Club, in which both gave of their very best to establish it on a sound basis.

BELLIOUS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The prizes so kindly given annually by Mr. R. E. Bellios, to the pupils in Bellios Public School who excel in the subject of English Composition, were today presented to the successful candidates by Mr. E. A. Irving, Inspector of Schools. The following are the names of the prize winners:—Mabel Long, Ross Abing, Mabel Moore, Zehara Alaraki, Hung A. Nui, Cheung Fook To, Li Tsing Lim, and Chan Bik Nam.

A vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Bellios and Mr. Irving, on the motion of Mabel Long, the *dum* of the School.

THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS.

The devotion of the Sacred Heart of Jesus had its origin on the 17th June, 1699, when Jesus Christ appeared in person to Blessed Marguerite Marie d'Alacogne, and through her, invited France and her States to consecrate themselves *officially* to His divine Heart. One hundred years afterwards, (on the 17th June, 1799) the era of revolutions commenced.

To put an end to this era, so dreadful to all nations, France and her States would have at last corresponded to the wishes of Jesus Christ our Lord. But if these wishes are now neglected why should we not realize them amidst Christian families? The visible Head of the R. C. Church has fixed the first Friday after the Octave of Corpus Christi, for the celebration of this devotion, which this year falls on the 18th instant (to-day). The Church joyfully addresses us to-day in the following words: "All ye who seek a secure refuge from your trials and afflictions, all ye who are harassed with remorse of conscience, and crushed to the earth with apprehensions of well-merited punishment, come to the gentle Heart of Jesus, to that heart which, was pierced by the lance of the executioner, to the heart of Him who like an innocent and inoffensive lamb, delivered himself up to death for you. Listen attentively to his gentle invitation, obey his kindly summons; all ye who labour and who are heavily burdened, who labour with tribulation of soul and are burdened with sin, come to me, and I will refresh you." Yes, the Heart of Jesus is continually burning for our love—*O Jesu Aspice meos oculos*.

The R. C. Cathedral still retains its gala, the special chapel consecrated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus is gaily decorated. At 6.45 a.m. took place the ceremonies of the enrollment of four new Promoters of the Holy League of the Sacred Heart by His Lordship Bishop Porciani, after which a solemn Pontifical High Mass was officiated by the same Prelate.

The number of the communicants is exceedingly great and it is very edifying to note the increasing roll. Shortly before the Vespers, all the missionaries of the various districts, under the jurisdiction of this Vicariate, will make their vows before the Bishop, consecrating their respective missions to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, a very impressive ceremony seldom seen for years past. The festivities will coincide with the Benediction of the Holy Sacrament, tonight at 7.15. "Times" will be held at the Catholic Colon, 4.30 to 11 p.m. in honour of the Feast of the Sacred Heart.

A JAPANESE VISIT.

This morning the Japanese Vice Consul and the Captain and Officers of the Japanese Cruiser Chitose visited the barracks of the 13th Rajputs, where Colonel Prior had the regiment waiting on parade. After a few movements, the C. O. took his visitors through the lines. The band, on arrival of the party at the Band Stand, played a special arrangement of the Japanese National Anthem, all present, some 60 officers, standing to attention the meanwhile. The Japanese Officers were delighted with Colonel Prior's attention, and were much surprised at the general smartness of the corps, the cleanliness of the lines, and the "European standard" of the regiment and before leaving many kind expressions passed between the Officers of the Indian regiment and the Japanese cruiser.

A FORGED BANK NOTE.

Cheung Ho was charged at the Criminal Sessions, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, at the Supreme Court to-day, with uttering a forged bank note and with having in his possession a forged bank note.

Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Attorney General, appeared for the Crown, instructed by Mr. H. L. Denys, Jr., from the office of the Crown Solicitor.

The jury were sworn in as follows:—Messrs G. P. Curry, C. Detmar, E. F. Ancoth, S. Musso, W. E. Gafjens, A. Davidson, H. E. Desbrock.

Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley said that the prisoner was charged with having uttered a forged bank note for \$10 on the Chartered Bank of India, China and Australia. Prisoner had gone to a cinematograph show to buy some tickets and tendered the forged bank note in payment. As soon as he tendered it the person to whom it was tendered asked him where he had got it and prisoner turned tail and fled immediately. A witness named Mr. Solomon, chased prisoner and the note proved a forgery. Prisoner appeared to be a man in a way of business, whom it might well be supposed, had a knowledge of bank notes.

Evidence was then called.

Mr. N. J. Yari was called three times by the usher but did not appear and his recognizances were exonerated.

Prisoner said he got the \$10 note in the course of business in the country.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty and His Lordship imposed a sentence of two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

A CLEVER ROBBERY.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, at the Supreme Court, Tsang Ewoi and Ho Lung Sang were charged with robbery.

Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Attorney General, appeared on behalf of the Crown, instructed by Mr. H. L. Denys Jr., from the office of the crown Solicitor.

The same jury were sworn in as in the previous case.

Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., said that the prisoners in that case were charged with robbery of a large sum of money from three Hoklo cattle dealers under the following circumstances. These men came down to Hongkong from Shanai in China and sold fourteen head of cattle for which they got \$700. They went to a money changer and changed the money into subsidiary coins of various provinces in the interior of China as they were intending to return immediately. On May 5 they had their money with them in a bag and were on their way home. When near the Kwong Tung Restaurant these men were accosted by three men, of whom prisoners were alleged to be two, and were accused of having illicit opium in their possession. The man who was carrying the bag of money dropped it, whereupon one of the three men picked it up and ran away to a rickshaw. The other two violently assaulted the cattle dealers and then one of the assailants got between the shafts of the rickshaw and ran away. It was a very clever robbery. The matter was reported to the police and within a few hours prisoners were arrested and the third man had never been seen since. When arrested one of the prisoners had \$100 in notes, in his possession and it was suggested that the subsidiary coins had been changed into notes again.

Evidence was then called.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty and His Lordship sentenced the first prisoner to four years' hard labour and the second prisoner, who is only eighteen years of age, to two years' hard labour.

CLAIM FOR MONEY LENT.

A Chinese employee of the Sugar Refinery Co. was sued before Mr. Justice Gompertz, at the Supreme Court to-day, for \$18, being money lent at \$1 per month interest. The claim and costs amounted to \$33 and his Lordship said that under the circumstances he would make an order for \$2 per month, the first payment to be made that day.

"AN UNMuzzled FEROCEOUS DOG."

At the Magistracy, to-day, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, J. Lambett, of 2, Ormsby Villas, Kowloon, was charged by a Chinese woman, on behalf of her little boy, with suffering to be at large an unmuzzled ferocious dog.

His Worship—Have you got a ferocious dog?—No; to the best of my knowledge I have not. I have two dogs.

You say neither of them is ferocious?—So far as I know I have never seen anything vicious or ferocious about them. This boy is a torment to all the dogs about the neighbourhood. He has been throwing stones, and if the dog has got loose and has bitten him it is only what he deserves.

Inspector Langley said he was prepared to prove that the dog had flown at a European constable.

Defendant said an eye-witness of that incident had told him that it was a most unwarrantable assault on the dog by the constable. He was quite willing to have the dog destroyed now.

Inspector Langley—Then the question of compensation to the boy arises.

Defendant—I don't feel inclined to pay compensation when the child has brought it on himself.

The case was remanded until Wednesday.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

Should it be Abolished?

During a discussion at a meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday on the Bill entitled an ordinance to transfer to certain officers of the Public Service certain duties at present performed by other officers, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt made the following protest against the gradual curtailment of the powers of the Sanitary Board:—

I would like to remind your Excellency and the Government generally that though for a great number of years it has been considered inadvisable to have a Municipal Council in Hongkong, it has been considered reasonable by the Secretary of State and the local Government to allow the public to have a certain amount of say in municipal matters. For that reason the Sanitary Board was instituted and a certain number of unofficial members, a majority was appointed. Two or three years ago a very important Commission set for a considerable portion of the year to consider the working of the department and made certain recommendations which were generally on the lines that the Hongkong ratepayers, as represented by the unofficial members of the Sanitary Board, should have an increased say rather than a decrease say in municipal matters in the colony. This seems to be only reasonable in view of the increased control over municipal affairs allowed in other colonies and at Home. The whole of the legislation which has been introduced since that date has been consistently directed to one end, the gradual whittling down of the powers of the Sanitary Board until now it is reduced almost to a farce. It appears to me now that the time has come to make a protest against the attempt to transfer certain matters—small in themselves but in the aggregate considerable—from the control of the Board to the Head of the Sanitary Department. If the feeling of the Government here is that the Sanitary Board is inadvisable, I think the Government should honestly say so, and that the Sanitary Board should be abolished, and the Sanitary Department should be controlled by a Government official as other departments are. It is only one little nail in the coffin of the Sanitary Board, and it is only right I should point this out. The feeling is growing on the Board that it has less and less control every year over municipal matters, and we are rapidly approaching that point when the Government ought to consider whether they will continue the existence of the Sanitary Board or not.

50
Famed for over
50
years
CAMBUS
WHISKY
An Ideal Beverage.
Soft and delicate.
Highly approved by
the Medical Profession.

THE DISTILLERS CO. LTD.
EDINBURGH

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG
J. PRICE & CO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

GERMAN FINANCE

PRINCE VON BULOOW'S NEW PROPOSALS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 17.
The Reichstag has begun the debate on the financial reform proposals. Prince von Bulow, Imperial German Chancellor, insisted in the course of his speech that a considerable portion of the new taxes should be borne by the propertied classes. He adhered to the succession duties and threatened to resign office if the Liberals and Conservatives did not sink their differences and combine to place the finances of the country on a sound basis.

RUSSIA'S NEW NAVY.

FOUR DREADNAUGHTS LAID DOWN.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 17.
Four 23,000 ton Dreadnaughts were laid down at St. Petersburg yesterday.

TZAR AND KAISER MEET.

IMPERIAL JUNKETING.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 18.
The Tzar Nicholas of Russia and the Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany met yesterday morning at Bjorkoe. Visits were exchanged on board the Hohenzollern and the Standart respectively. The two monarchs lunched with the Tzaritsa and the Imperial Russian children on board the Standart.

THE AMERICAN INCOME TAX.

EXPECTED YIELD OF \$5,000,000.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 18.
Reuter's Washington correspondent says that the tax on Corporation incomes amounts to two per cent, and is estimated to yield five millions sterling. It necessitates federal supervision of the accounts of corporations.

LIEUT WOODS' APPEAL DISMISSED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, July 18.
The appeal of Lieut Woods, late of the Grenadier Guards, against a decision of the Army Council, has been dismissed.

THE TONQUIN BORDER.

(Wah Te Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 17.
The Board of Foreign Affairs has rejected the request of the French Minister that the Chinese troops at Lan Chong Kong, on the Yunnan Border, be withdrawn.

AN APOPLECTIC VICEBOY.

(Wah Te Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 17.
Viceboy Xiang Shi Shang, of Chihli, fell down in an apoplectic fit at 10 p.m. on the 16th. He is now progressing towards convalescence.

SPECIAL ENVOY TO RUSSIA.

(Wah Te Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 17.
Ta Hing Chi left for Russia, by the Siberian route on the 15th inst. He returns China's thanks for the presence of a Russian Envoy at the late Imperial funeral.

ORDERED TO RETURN.

(Wah Te Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, June 17.
Li Cha Chu, who was sent to Japan as a Commissioner to study the constitutional system of that country, has been ordered to return at once.

COLIC AND DIARRHOEA CURED.

AFTER an hour's suffering from cramp colic or diarrhoea, the best remedy obtainable can give relief too quickly. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best medicine in use for these ills. It always gives prompt relief even in the most severe and dangerous cases, and you need not stop to allow your home to be without the very best. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

HONGKONG'S OPIUM REVENUE.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S PROMISE.

Plea for a Clearer Definition.

An important discussion took place at yesterday's meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council in reference to the policy of the Colony regarding the opium question. It arose out of a motion that the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Proposed Opium Ordinance be read a second time.

In moving the second reading of the Bill, the Attorney General said:—Hon. members will understand the necessity for this Bill. The Colony is prepared to do what it can to assist the Imperial Government in its endeavour to assist the neighbouring empire of China in the restriction of the opium habit. It is necessary for us, having come to that conclusion, to amend the law with respect to the sale of opium in the Colony, and in order to do that it is necessary to place restrictions after the date of the expiry of the present opium farm upon the consumption of opium in the Colony. Stated shortly, the Bill provides for the abolition of opium dividends, and as it is impossible to give effect to the principle of the Bill and allow the dividends to be recognised, it is provided that the dividends as such shall cease. It also provides that the selling of opium to women and children shall be prohibited, and it places restrictions upon the importation and exportation of the drug. It also provides for enlarged powers being given to the Government to supervise the conduct of the farm so long as it continues to exist. Those are the main provisions of the Bill. There are a number of minor provisions introduced to meet the representations of those interested in the trade. It is necessary that this Bill should be passed as soon as possible, because the time is approaching when this Government has to frame its budget. We can no longer look forward in the future to the great source of revenue which in the past has been derived from the sale of opium. I do not think I need say anything more to Council. The Bill will be discussed and amended if necessary when we come to consider it in committee.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. Hon. Mr. Stewart—Your Excellency—in rising to oppose the second reading of this Bill I feel called upon to set forth my reasons at some length. For that I offer no apology. The importance of making the position clear warrants iteration and repetition of the salient facts connected with it. A year ago it was my unpleasant duty adversely to criticise the action of the Government in announcing a development of their opium policy which threatened the revenue of this colony, without having first taken the usual and proper preliminary steps to ascertain the views of those immediately responsible for its administration. In proposing the resolution which embodied the gist of my remarks I endeavoured to indicate the attitude generally adopted by representative men. I stated that they were of the opinion that the Home Government's action had been inconsiderate, but that there was no desire to display a spirit of uncompromising hostility to the opium policy. The attitude which I endeavoured to indicate may be found condensed in the terms of a resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce, and forwarded to the Government at the time, in which no opposition to the policy proposed was offered, but, on the contrary, support was promised, provided the Government recognised the responsibility of applying to the Hongkongers by some gradual method steps to that approved in the case of India. Another aspect of the prevailing view was reflected with equal accuracy in the terms of the resolution which I brought forward in this Council and which recorded a protest against any steps being taken to carry out the order of the Home Government before this Council shall have been called upon to consider the methods by which it is proposed to readjust the burden of taxation. In opposing that resolution Your Excellency deprecated the spirit of the ultimate wisdom of the politicians concerned and encouraged the belief that reasonable representations would ultimately prevail. I remember your saying, "I think we can rely upon the statesmanship of the British Government." And again you said, "I trust that we may hope that both the great parties in England will recognise the necessity of dealing with this question in a gradual manner and not by hasty and arbitrary legislation." Following upon this the Under Secretary of State in the House of Commons on the 23rd July, after making as far from flattering allusion to the inhabitants of this Colony, and several self-contradictory statements relating to their views, concluded by expressing the hope that "the best opinion in Hongkong and the opinion of the Government would be found to coincide with the measures proposed." We know that Your Excellency's opinion, as to the wisest course to pursue, did coincide with that held by the leading men of the community. We know, Sir, that you proposed a scheme of gradual reduction admirably adapted to the genuine needs of the case—a plan based roughly upon that employed in the reduction of the Indian opium, under which by diminishing periodically the supply of opium purchasable by the farmer, and thus gradually curtailing the trade, you proposed automatically and almost painlessly to extinguish the existence of the diabolical. I venture to say that had the despatch in which you made these proposals to His Majesty's Government been made public in October, when it was forwarded to the House of Commons, the Colony would have been found to agree with it, and the Under Secretary would have had his hope so far fulfilled that there would have been coincidence between the best opinion in Hongkong and the opinion of the Government.

The remainder of the Under Secretary's hope remains unfulfilled, because His Majesty's Government has seen fit to disregard both, and to turn a deaf ear to the plea advocated officially and unofficially from here for "the necessity" of dealing with this question in a gradual manner. The regrettable divergence between these conflicting opinions, on the one hand, and the measures proposed, on the other, was revealed on the 11th of March last, when Your Excellency announced to this Council His Majesty's Ministers' decision to remove the one thing which had been in which to read-

just the burden of taxation. Your Excellency's recommendation and the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce were seen to have received unfavourable consideration. Your former hopes were not only present when that announcement was made, and this is the first opportunity I have had of replying to a comment quoted by Your Excellency from a despatch signed by the Secretary of State, animating upon official criticism in this Council, presumably that which originated in the vexed question of the famous promise made by the Under Secretary that the dividends were to be closed forthwith. The unofficial members of this Council were instantaneously reproved for not having taken this opportunity to point out that the Under Secretary would never have done what the Under Secretary said they were about to do. As far as I can see, the fact in taking the Government at its word, as to the removal of the opium, was not to be understood in a literal sense. This appears to be the lesson to be drawn from the incident. Now inasmuch as it has been made plain that we must be careful to interpret the precise meaning of promises made on behalf of His Majesty's Ministers, it is inevitable that we should seek for further information regarding that particular promise upon the strength of which we are asked to pass this Bill. Recognising the hardship which would be imposed on this Colony by forcing the closure of all dividends in March next, without compensation, the Secretary of State has committed to paper the following undertaking:—Whereas the Government are prepared to give a substantial contribution towards making good to the Colony the revenue which is direct result of measures adopted under this measure, the Government will be to reduce the annual revenue by some \$600,000. That, I understand, is the Opium Farmer's estimate. It is not easy to estimate the indirect losses. The indirect losses to the Colony will, I think, be heavy. I think that the Government are doing, let them imagine the financial dislocation which would follow upon similar action taken in London. Let them imagine what it would mean to close every public house in the metropolitan area, to occupy the next day, to close every public house in the next relation to the general taxpayer as alcohol does to the Bishop of London. Just as the revenue derived from the sale of the latter stimulant contributes largely to the support of the State, and economic fabric which supports the support of the social and economic fabric of which you, Sir, are the distinguished head. If the people at home would exercise their imaginations in the manner I suggest, they would realise a little better the indirect losses to the Colony. Indirectly everyone will suffer. The Indian firms pay office rent; their tailors and staff pay house rent; buy clothes and stores, furniture and food; employ doctors, and dentists. Every one of these immediately responsible for its administration. In proposing the resolution which embodied the gist of my remarks I endeavoured to indicate the attitude generally adopted by representative men. I stated that they were of the opinion that the Home Government's action had been inconsiderate, but that there was no desire to display a spirit of uncompromising hostility to the opium policy. The attitude which I endeavoured to indicate may be found condensed in the terms of a resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce, and forwarded to the Government at the time, in which no opposition to the policy proposed was offered, but, on the contrary, support was promised, provided the Government recognised the responsibility of applying to the Hongkongers by some gradual method steps to that approved in the case of India. Another aspect of the prevailing view was reflected with equal accuracy in the terms of the resolution which I brought forward in this Council and which recorded a protest against any steps being taken to carry out the order of the Home Government before this Council shall have been called upon to consider the methods by which it is proposed to readjust the burden of taxation. In opposing that resolution Your Excellency deprecated the spirit of the ultimate wisdom of the politicians concerned and encouraged the belief that reasonable representations would ultimately prevail. I remember your saying, "I think we can rely upon the statesmanship of the British Government." And again you said, "I trust that we may hope that both the great parties in England will recognise the necessity of dealing with this question in a gradual manner and not by hasty and arbitrary legislation." Following upon this the Under Secretary of State in the House of Commons on the 23rd July, after making as far from flattering allusion to the inhabitants of this Colony, and several self-contradictory statements relating to their views, concluded by expressing the hope that "the best opinion in Hongkong and the opinion of the Government would be found to coincide with the measures proposed." We know that Your Excellency's opinion, as to the wisest course to pursue, did coincide with that held by the leading men of the community. We know, Sir, that you proposed a scheme of gradual reduction admirably adapted to the genuine needs of the case—a plan based roughly upon that employed in the reduction of the Indian opium, under which by diminishing periodically the supply of opium purchasable by the farmer, and thus gradually curtailing the trade, you proposed automatically and almost painlessly to extinguish the existence of the diabolical. I venture to say that had the despatch in which you made these proposals to His Majesty's Government been made public in October, when it was forwarded to the House of Commons, the Colony would have been found to agree with it, and the Under Secretary would have had his hope so far fulfilled that there would have been coincidence between the best opinion in Hongkong and the opinion of the Government.

vice, and we shall stand in some danger of being cut off from the prevailing sentiment in England and China. None of us, I imagine, lightly regard the consequences of being cut off, even through misunderstanding, from the main body of our fellow-countrymen in any matter of opinion affecting our ideal. I am aware of the danger of this. I foresaw and described them a year ago. I regard them as greater evils than financial embarrassment. And because I am jealous of Hongkong's good name, I regret the risk which we are compelled to run. Nevertheless, it must be faced. Sir, the community over which you preside accepts, as in duty bound, the assurance of the Secretary of State that "the policy which His Majesty's Government have adopted has been one of duty and civility." The employment of such language increases the difficulty of our position. If we resist any detail of this policy, we run the risk of incurring the odium of being supposed to resist the policy as a whole. We do not oppose it, but to the wisdom of enforcing it by abrupt methods, opinions may vary, and it is still possible to adhere to those advocated so recently by Your Excellency. If the Home Government adopt this policy, they ought to be prepared to meet the consequences of their intentions. In striving to be generous to China, they should not overlook Hongkong's just claims to consideration. Consideration of the difficulty of our position should assume a tangible shape. The Colony is being coerced into accepting as cover for a certain loss an indefinite promise. It seems neither reasonable nor right to force such a bargain upon us. Let the Imperial Government, through Your Excellency, admit to a full knowledge of the exact facts of the case. Let them state plainly what they are prepared to do; let them state plainly what proportion, if not the whole, of our prospective loss they intend to accept, and then let them ask us to pass this Bill. This would be reasonable. This would be right. In the absence of any such clear understanding, in the presence only of a vague undertaking, I intend to vote, and I hope my colleagues will vote, against the second reading of this Bill. (Loud applause.)

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—One would suppose that the introduction of this Bill, which is to carry out the policy of the Home Government in putting down the consumption of opium in this Colony, and to in some way restrict the dealing in opium here, would meet with very little opposition from those who have approved of the policy in a qualified way, and who have approved also of the doing away with the opium dividends gradually as long as it does not affect the financial arrangements of the colony.

Seconding a proposition by the hon. gentleman who has just resumed his seat, I then declared I did not support this resolution because I think the closing of opium dividends is a mistake on the part of the Government. I think the Government are determined to root out the opium dens and abolish the opium farm for one world not regret, and I was certain the Chinese community would not regret. To-day I am prepared to stand on the position I occupied last night. I am prepared to support the policy of the Home Government. At the same time I am more than ever alive to the necessity for some definite assurances from the Home Government that the deficit in our finances should be met substantially by the Home Government. I think you said on a former occasion—I think your words have been quoted by the member who has just sat down—on the 11th March this year said that His Majesty's Government are prepared to ask Parliament to make a substantial contribution towards making good the revenue which we have lost, as the result of the measures adopted in accordance with the instructions of the Home Government. Now when I received that assurance and looked at it, I must say that I was not satisfied. I am not satisfied that the Home Government would do as they have said in this message they would do, we have very little to fear, and I for one will support the second reading of this Bill. But if not, then I say the statesman has taken upon himself a very great responsibility and his failure to fulfil it will be a bad effect upon the Chinese population of this colony. Therefore I join my official colleagues in asking for the removal of that assurance, and let that assurance be given. I apprehend that the Chinese colleagues and myself will be satisfied and will offer no opposition to the second reading.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INJURY TO A DOG.

Policeman's Right To Shoot Dogs At Sight.

An interesting case came before Mr. Justice Gompertz, at the Supreme Court to-day, respecting the powers of a policeman to shoot dogs at sight, when Mr. Doherty, chief timekeeper of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, was made a grant to recover \$250 for injuries to his dog by revolver shots.

Mr. E. W. Goldring, for the defendant, took the preliminary point that a constable was privileged to destroy dogs at any time.

His Lordship—Are you agreed about the facts?

Mr. Holborn, for the plaintiff, said they were not.

The hearing was adjourned.

ROBINSON PIANO Co. Ltd.



BARGAIN BABY GRAND

BY

Haake, Collard.

\$685.

usual price.

\$850

CREDIT TERMS.

WATKINS' CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Latest Novels

ARRIVE BY EVERY MAIL.

New Novels:

The Mantle of Immanuel, by J. S. Fletcher.
St. Martin's Summer, by Rafael Sabatini.
The White Sister, by E. Marion Crawford.
No. 1084, by M. E. Francis.
Our Adversary, by M. E. Francis.
The Story of Thruway, by Alice Brown.
The King and I, by The Author of "John Jones".
The City of Beautiful Memories, by E. Temple Thurston.
One Never Known, by E. C. Phillips.
The Faith, by C. T. Kimmery.
Kingdom, by Baroness Von Hatten.
The Old Man in the Corner, by Baroness Orczy.
The Road of No Return, by A. O. Inchbold.
Rose of the Wilderness, by S. E. Crockett.
Within Four Walls, by J. Blomfield.

Underground, by John K. Leys.
Mrs. Whiston's House Party, by Chas. Cobb.
When a Woman Wins, by Thos. Marriott.
The Three Brothers, by Edith Wharton.
A False Position, by Mrs. Ballie Reynolds.
The Love Story of St. Basil, by Bernard Capes.
The Burden, by C. A. Dawson-Scott.
The Dream and the Woman, by Tom Gallon.
The Love that Kills, by C. Stanton and H. Barton.
The Guest at Queensby, by Booth Tarkington.
An Incomplete Etonian, by Frank Danby.
Maurice Guest, by Henry Handel Richardson.
Queen Kate, by Charles Givens.
Solomon and the Head, by E. Nesbit.

QUALIFIED ENGLISH CHEMISTS.

WILL ALWAYS BE ON DUTY TO

DISPENSE PRESCRIPTIONS.

WATKINS, CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

31, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

DAY & NIGHT TELEPHONE: 492.

SPORTING.

Hongkong Tennis League.

To-morrow's Matches.

The matches fixed for to-morrow in connection with the Hongkong Tennis League are—
Chinese Y.M.C.A. v. Schoolmasters.
Y.M.C.A. v. Kowloon.
Taihook v. Civil Service.
Oraigower v. Lusitania.

The most important fixture is that between the Y.M.C.A. and Kowloon, which is to be played on the Kowloon courts, commencing at 4 p.m. It is more than likely that the winners of this match will be the league champions.

The Y.M.C.A. team will probably be—Edwards and Fowler; Hicking and Breton; Clements and Taylor.

The Kowloon team has not yet been definitely chosen, but will be selected from—P. Kilmann, W. Brewer, R. Lapley, S. Green, J. Clelland, J. Moad, and W. Wessner.

Kowloon C. C. Tournament.

The semi-final stage of the Kowloon C. C. tennis championship has been reached, and last evening W. N. Edwards qualified for the final by defeating W. Brewer after a good match, by 8/6, 6/4. Edwards will have to meet the winner of Kilmann and Green in the final.

AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER MAN RECOMMENDS A WELL-KNOWN REMEDY.

NOT long since the following editorial appeared in the Centerville Missouri U.S.A. Leader:—The editor knows by personal experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure diarrhoea, and will have heard also testimonials from some reliable people in the community. Everyone who has used this remedy has the same to say of it. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tonnage	Captain	Sailing date, 1909.
OSAKA	4667	F. W. Davis	1st July.
KUMERIC	6332	J. Mathie	29th July.
ATMERIC	4363	J. Boyd	28th August.
SUVERIC	6332	S. Shotton	23rd September.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer Passengers. These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer Passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Limited, GENERAL MANAGERS, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE

MEXICAN ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP LINE, LIMITED.

Taking cargo under through Bills of Lading to points in Mexico, also to North and South American Ports and Cuba.

The S.S. ERROLL will be despatched from HONGKONG to SALINA CRUZ, via Moji, on or about 10th July, 1909.

For Freight and Passage, apply to DODWELL & Co., LTD., Managing Agents.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST. FOR NEW YORK: S.S. PATHAN

FOR FREIGHT & FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD., LONDON.

(Pioneers of the Asbestos trade.) ALEXANDER, FERGUSON & CO., LD., GLASGOW (Color Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc.)

BROMELL PATENTS CO., LD., LIVERPOOL. THE UNITED FLEXIBLE METALLIC TUBING CO., LD. THE "BUREKA" ANTIPOULING COMPOSITIONS CO., LD. BRITISH BOILER CLEANING & ENAMELING CO., LD. "CAURICORDE" ANTI-FRICTION PLASTIC METAL. "RUBEROID" ROOFINGS. ASPHALT'S SANDLENE GLOSS.

DODWELL & CO., LD., General Managers, 2, Queen's Buildings.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS.

The Underwood Machine is the best in the market and has been awarded the grand prize at St. Louis Exposition.

ITS WRITING IS ALWAYS IN SIGHT. It is speedy and durable. It has a UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD and it is an excellent manipulator.

For further particulars and price, apply to DODWELL & COMPANY LTD., AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

HORNSBY STOCKPORT.

GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS. OVER 11,000 IN DAILY USE.

CHEAPEST FORM OF POWER KNOWN. COST OF RUNNING LESS THAN HALF THAT OF HORSE POWER PER HOUR. THESE MAKERS' ENGINES SECURED THE GOLD MEDAL AT THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION, LONDON, AND AT THE WINNIPEG EXHIBITION, CANADA.

HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.

Awarded the £1,000 Prize offered by the War Office for the Best Military Tractor, together with £150 BONUS for exceeding the requirements of the conditions by 45 PER CENT.

PILE DRIVERS AND HOISTING ENGINES

made by the LIDGERWOOD MANFG. Co.

PUMPS

Various makes in stock, including TANGYE & WORTHINGTON.

AGENTS FOR THE EXPANDED METAL CO., LTD.

EXPANDED METAL FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE. THE BRITISH URALITE CO., [1908], LTD. "URALITE" FIRE-PROOF BUILDING MATERIAL.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. FRANCIS WEBSTER & SONS (of New York). Electric Plant and Appliances.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. All kinds of Machinery and Engineering Supplies.

CONSOLIDATED PNEUMATIC TOOL CO., LTD. Pneumatic Tools and Air Compressors for working on Iron, Wood or Rock.

Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., MACHINERY DEPT.

KITSON LIGHT

A Brilliant, Safe and Cheap Illuminant by Kerosene Oil. DODWELL & CO., LTD., Sole Agents.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

LARGE STOCK OF ALL SIZES ON HAND.

JOHN & ROBERT HARVEY & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1771. THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong for the above Company's WHISKIES.

Harvey's 'Special' \$14 Per Case. DODWELL & CO., LTD. Hongkong, October 1, 1908.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
Colombo	Hongkong	from Colombo to	Marseilles	Plymouth
Colombo	Hongkong	Marseilles & London	(Brindisi)	(London)
DEVANHA 8000	June 28	CHINA 8000	Saturday, 1909	Saturday, 1909
ASSAYE 7500	July 10	MAHON 10000	Aug. 7	Aug. 28
DELTA 8000	July 24	MAHON 10000	Aug. 21	Aug. 17
DELTA 8000	Aug. 7	MAHON 10000	Sept. 4	Sept. 10
DELTA 8000	Aug. 21	MAHON 10000	Sept. 18	Sept. 24
DELTA 8000	Sept. 4	MAHON 10000	Oct. 2	Oct. 8
DELTA 8000	Sept. 18	MAHON 10000	Oct. 16	Oct. 23
DELTA 8000	Oct. 2	MAHON 10000	Oct. 30	Nov. 6
DELTA 8000	Oct. 16	MAHON 10000	Nov. 13	Nov. 20
DELTA 8000	Oct. 30	MAHON 10000	Nov. 27	Dec. 4

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said. Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong or time of booking. In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (NOT THROUGH) STEAMERS

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due at
Hongkong	about	about
NAMUR 7500	June 28	Aug. 15
DELTA 8000	July 10	Aug. 28
DELTA 8000	July 24	Sept. 10
DELTA 8000	Aug. 7	Sept. 24
DELTA 8000	Aug. 21	Oct. 8
DELTA 8000	Sept. 4	Oct. 23
DELTA 8000	Sept. 18	Nov. 6
DELTA 8000	Oct. 2	Nov. 20
DELTA 8000	Oct. 16	Dec. 4
DELTA 8000	Oct. 30	Dec. 18

These steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta Marseilles. Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE. (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE EASTERN	June 28.	23rd June, at Noon.
		21st July, at Noon.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, &c., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, November 2, 1908.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and Stewards carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
SAFIRE	2540	R. Rogers	Manila	SATURDAY, June 19, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	SATURDAY, June 26, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG-BOSTON & NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via PORTS AND RUSS CANAL.

WEEKLY SERVICE BY MAIL AT NEW YORK.

MAHAR COAST.

ST. PATRICK

For Freight and further information, apply to

SEAWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, May 31, 1909.

Shipping.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISEA.

INAUGURATION OF NEW TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route) from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

Proposed sailings from HONGKONG for TACOMA, via Shanghai and Japan. (Intermediate Ports of call: Yokohama, Kobe and Yokohama.)

Occasional—Manila, Keelung, Yokohama, Shimoda, Seattle and Victoria, B.C. (Subject to Alteration).

Newly built Steamers Tons Captain Sailing Date

TACOMA MARU 6,178 (gross reg.) on Saturday, 2nd July

SEATTLE MARU (already launched) and 4 other new sister ships to follow.

The steamers have fair speed; Special up-to-date appliances for cargo working; and best adapted rooms for carrying Bulk, Treasure, and Passengers. Special attention given towards "Refrigeration." Superior accommodation for storage, passengers situated amidships, and a limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates.

Electric Lighted and Steam heated. For further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office at Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, June 1, 1909.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS, Fastest and most luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light and First-Class Cuisine.

STEAMSHIP FOR SWATOW. SUNDAY, 20th June, at 2 p.m.

HAICHING SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW. TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 2 p.m.

HAICHING SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW. FRIDAY, 25th June, at 2 p.m.

For the convenience of Passengers, Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, November 17, 1908.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.J.N.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TOJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of June.	SHANGHAI	Second half of June.
TOJIKINI	JAVA	Do.	JAPAN	Do.
TOJLATJAP	JAPAN	Do.	JAVA	Do.
TOJMAHI	JAVA	First half of July.	SHANGHAI	First half of July.
TOJLWONG	JAPAN	Do.	JAVA	Do.
TOJBODAS	JAVA	Second half July.	JAPAN	Second half July.

THE Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN L.I.J.N. Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDING, 1st Floor.

AUSTRIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBÉ.

THE Co.'s Steamship PERLA, Captain BARZOL, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at Noon.

This steamer has special accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELE & Co., Agents, Prince's Building, Hongkong, June 11, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANÇAIS FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship ASMAND, Captain LAYRON, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 21st inst.

P. DE CHAMPORIN, Agents, Hongkong, June 14, 1909.

CHARGEURS RÉUNIS' FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY

REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

THE steamers of the Chargeurs Réunis Co. proceed from Yokohama DIRECT TO SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular passenger service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

The S.S. AMBASSADEUR, Captain X... will be despatched for San Francisco on or about the 20th of June.

For further particulars, apply to the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 14, 1909.

Shipping.

FOR SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA-KOBÉ AND MOJI.

THE Steamship PERLA, Captain BARZOL, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at Daylight.

This steamer has special accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

Returning Tickets are available by the Indo China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers.

Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, June 10, 1909.

THE Steamship DEVANHA, Captain W. HAYWARD, R.M.S., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, India, with Passengers and Mail, on SATURDAY, the 19th June, 1909, at Noon, taking Steamers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship CHINA, 8,000 tons, from Colombo.

Passenger accommodation in which vessels is secured before departure from Hongkong, and placed at their disposal for the purpose of the Company's Steamship CHINA, 8,000 tons, from Colombo.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Agents, Hongkong, June 15, 1909.

Notice to Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

The Co.'s Steamship MITSUBISHI MARU, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Agents, Hongkong, June 16, 1909.

Notice to Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship JAPON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Agents, Hongkong, June 16, 1909.

Notice to Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship JAPON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Agents, Hongkong, June 16, 1909.

Notice to Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship JAPON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Agents, Hongkong, June 16, 1909.

Notice to Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship JAPON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Agents, Hongkong, June 16, 1909.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIKIN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. 'Kobe Maru' and 'Sakiko Maru' (2,377 tons each) as follows:—

NORTH-BOUND.

Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	Arrive—Dairen	Thursday	Saturday	Sunday
Ar. — Mukden	12 a.m.	Sunday	Tue.	Fri.
Ar. — Changchun	8.30 a.m.	Monday	Wed.	Sat.
Ar. — Harbin	5.55 a.m.	Monday	Wed.	Sat.
Ar. — Shanghai	3 p.m.	Monday	Wed.	Sat.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow, State Express for Moscow, and Wagon-Lite from Moscow.

SOUTH-BOUND.

Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)	Arrive—Changchun	Ar. — Mukden	Ar. — Dairen	Ar. — Shanghai
9 a.m.	7 p.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	12.30 p.m.
afternoon	afternoon	afternoon	afternoon	afternoon

* Russian Train time is 23 minutes earlier than S. M. R. time.

TICKET AGENTS: The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Trains Co. and Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "Yamato") at Dairen (with enlarged accommodation), Port Arthur and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

Free spot charges on land at Dairen and Manchuria. Dairen. SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, Dairen. Tel. Add. "Manchuria" Code; A.R.O. 5th Ed. A. & L. 1908.

Notices to Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s Steamship PERLA, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Agents, Hongkong, June 16, 1909.

Notice to Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship JAPON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Agents, Hongkong, June 16, 1909.

Notice to Consignees.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship JAPON, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are hereby landed and stored at their risk, into the Godowns of the Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon To-day.

Goods not cleared before the 23rd June, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns, and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

